the respective headquarters taluk treasury finally. The public need not go to the District Treasury or the Bank in such cases.

Note.—2. Savings Bank transactions, issue and re-payment of Treasury Savings Certificates and Fixed Deposits will be centralised and attended to at the District Treasury only from 1st November 1953. As such transactions will have to be registered at the treasury invariably arrangements have been made to receive or pay cash in these cases at the District Treasury itself. The public need not go to the Bank except at their option to finalise such transactions.

Note.—3. Motor Vehicle taxes and fees payable at the three places will be collected at the Bank itself from 1st November 1953. They will not be received either at the District or the Taluk Treasury. The amounts may be remitted to the Bank direct on challan forms in duplicate which will be supplied at the Bank. One copy of the challan duly receipted by the Bank for credit of the amounts should be presented along with the application forms and other relevant records to the authorities concerned for issue of licenses, etc.

Note.—4. On the first two days and the last day of each month pensions will be disbursed at the District Treasury itself. On other days payments must be received at the Bank on bills passed by the District Treasury Officer.

2. In the cases of transactions to be finalised at the Bank, whether previous authorisation of the District Treasury Officer is required or not, public do not have to wait at the District Treasury or the Bank longer than is absolutely necessary as the accounting work will be done afterwards and not before receipt or payment as at present. In case of documents which can be presented direct at the Bank, the transactions will be completed expeditiously as at any Bank.

3. Before payments are claimed at the Bank on Cheques, Refund Orders, etc., the payees should in order to avoid inconvenience to them at the Bank, get their signatures on the cheques, orders, etc., previously attested either by the cheque drawing officer or by any other Government Officer drawing bills or cheques on the District Treasury or the Bank. As the Bank has to satisfy itself as to the identity of the claimants before payment, strict adherence to the above instructions will save time and inconvenience to the payees.

4. Cheques drawn by the Government Officers on the Bank are negotiable.

(P.N. No. 87—19-10-1953).

Press Note.

Jola pests in Chitaldrug and Shimoga Districts. Timely action taken.

It was reported recently that the jola crop in Davangere, Harihar and Holalkere taluks in Chitaldrug District, and Channagiri and Honnali Taluks in Shimoga District was attacked by some pest causing serious damage. In this connection, the Joint Entomologist inspected the areas, intensively with local Assistant Directors and Range Inspectors, and found that the pest was the stem borer, which attacks both the young and older crops. In the younger crop—"Dodda-jola", the infected plants show a whitish tinge and holes on the blades at the top. In the older crop, the insect bores into the stalk of the earhead or the stem at different levels, resulting in reddish appearance on the sheaths covering the stem or the earhead. The insect is a borer and will not completely kill the grown-up plant.

In younger crops, the caterpillars are found in between the folded leaves and in the older crop, they are found inside the stem. The damage in the case of the younger crop will not be serious as only the blades are being holed. The insect can be controlled by dusting B.H.C. powder on the centre of the plants. The local agricultural staff has extensively toured in the areas, and arrangements have been made to supply B.H.C. Powder at a low cost of Re. 0-2-3 per lb. to the cultivators. Stocks of insecticides are maintained in interior places to make them readily available to the cultivators. Demonstrations are being conducted for educating the cultivators in dusting the powder.

In the older crop—"Kesari jola", the attack is seen on the stem and the earhead is slightly damaged on the side only, the rest of it being intact. Since the borer does not make a circular cut all round the stem, the sap is not completely cut off and so there is no fear of losing the earhead. The loss is only a fraction of the earhead. All the "Kesarijola" will soon be harvested.

As a slight attack by the webbing caterpiller—"Gudumaru" is observed in hardened earhead, the cultvators are advised to thresh the earheads very soon after harvest instead of allowing them in stacks, as otherwise this pest may multiply in the stacks and destroy the grains.

The crop is in general uniformly very good. The pest infection is only in the adjoining areas of the two Districts, and may be about five per cent, of which only a fraction of about 1 to 2 anna worth in a 16 anna earhead may be lost. The reduction in the total yield in the entire area may be about 1 to 2 per cent. The situation is not alarming. The Department has done everything possible under the circumstances and the position is well under control.

(P.N. No. 83—21-10-53).

B. N. SRI SATHYAN,
Principal Information Officer.

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FOREST DEPARTMENT

BANGALORE FOREST DIVISION.

Tender Notification dated 13th October 1953.

Re:—Sale of Casuarina Plantations in Devanahally Range.

The attention of the public is invited to this office notification dated 8th September 1953, on the above-mentioned subject and sealed tenders are called for under the following terms for the right to cut and remove the casuarina trees yielding poles and firewood in the under-mentioned plantations.

1 Every tender should be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 200 (Rupees two hundred only) in currency notes and the same should be sealed and addressed to the District Forest Officer, Bangalore District, Sandal Koti Buildings, Malleswaram, Bangalore 3, so as to reach him by 3 P.M. on Monday the *9th November 1953*.

2 The tender should specify the rate of purchase at so much per acre. Immediately after the acceptance of the tender by the Chief Conservator of Forests, the highest tenderer should pay the full sale amount with usual cesses and sales-tax at the rate of Re. 0-3-3 in the Rupee.

3 The trees purchased should be removed before the end of January 1954, from the date of execution of the agreement which the purchaser has to execute within seven days from the date of intimation of the acceptance of the tender. For other conditions, please apply to the District Forest Officer, Bangalore, during the working hours.

SCHEDULE.

Name of the State Forest.	Year of Plantation.	Area of Plantation.
1. Koramangala Extension ...	1943 Plantations ...	20 acres.

4998 J. P. MASCARENHAS, *D.F.O.*

KOLAR FOREST DIVISION.

Resale Notification dated 5th October 1953.

Resale of thangadi and kakke barks lease for 1952-54.

It is hereby notified for general information that the right of collecting the thangadi and kakke barks in the Mulbagal and Bagepalli taluks of the Kolar District during the current lease period from the date of confirmation of this sale will be resold at the risk of the original purchasers